

150,000 MEN ARE CALLED IN NEW DRAFT

WEATHER—Fair; Sunday warmer; showers by night

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

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SURPRISE OF LIVES FROM U. S. TO GERMANS, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

1,800,000 MEN UNDER ARMS HERE AS FIRST YEAR OF U. S. PARTICIPATION IN WAR ENDS

Big Strides Made in Sending Troops Abroad and Preparing More.

NAVY IS ALSO ACTIVE.

Nation Has Spent \$9,000,000,000—Ordnance and Supplies Are Being Rushed.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—America closed to-day one year of war.

With a greater force in Europe than the Government dreamed could be sent across by now, with the navy doing much to choke the U boat menace, with troop movement spurred to the ultimate and America pledged to go through to the end, the Government looked ahead confidently, though with the realization that the task is mighty and the end perhaps far.

Some delays, some blunders have been aghast the American path, but, despite these, the army stands at about 1,800,000, with a portion on guard at the frontier of freedom and vast assignments going with the utmost speed. The navy forces are doing a valiant task in the U boat infested waters of the Atlantic, training plane programme, through planning behind schedule, promises strong development by fall; shipyards are under orders to produce no excuses; the army is being filled by the new draft—25,000 men under way now and 150,000 more soon. Ordnance and supplies of all kinds are being turned out to the capacity of overburdened mills.

The cost has been vast—approximately \$9,000,000,000—but America has not nobly and to-day is opening its third Liberty Loan campaign. The War Department alone, the chief spender of funds, has had appropriations beyond the \$7,000,000,000.

Im leaders of the Entente world came expressions to-day of gratitude for America's share to date and appreciation of the burden she is undertaking for the future. King George and Queen Mother Alexandra sent messages of faith and thanks. Italian Ambassador Celerio had this message for America:

"Rome is celebrating to-day America's entrance in the war on the side of the Allies with the feeling that a year ago a golden page was written in the history of this war for human freedom and justice. With Rome the whole of Italy is strengthening her faith that with the assistance of this great democracy the peril of Teutonic violence will be forever averted."

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR WEEK TOTAL 3,743

War Office List Indicates Reports of Losses in Somme Battle Are Not Yet In.

LONDON, April 6.—British casualties reported in the week ended today total 3,743, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds—1,010; wounded or missing—2,733. This total is only slightly in excess of last week's total, which was 2,818. Apparently the reports of casualties in the battle have not begun to come in.

OVERMAN ASKS COLONEL FOR A PUBLIC APOLOGY

Senator Charges That Roosevelt Made False Statement Regarding the Sedition Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The charge that Theodore Roosevelt had made a false statement in declaring the Sedition Bill punishing disloyal utterances would prohibit criticism of the President was made by Senator Overman of North Carolina to-day when debate resumed on the measure.

Senator Overman said Mr. Roosevelt probably was misinformed, but he declared he should correct his statement and "apologize" to the public. Defending Col. Roosevelt, Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Borah of Idaho, Kellogg of Minnesota and other Republicans, said he probably was misled by press reports and admitted that no provision of the bill would penalize criticism of the President.

"If Mr. Roosevelt has courage and love of truth," said Senator Overman, "he will apologize to the Judiciary Committee, which considered the bill, and the people of the United States. I think all Senators will bear me out that there is not a word of truth in Mr. Roosevelt's statement. Never at any time was such an amendment considered by the committee. Mr. Roosevelt probably was misinformed. But I call it his attention, and if he has his old-time manhood and truth left in him he will apologize."

STETTINIUS AND KEPPEL MADE WAR SECRETARIES

President Appoints New Yorkers to Recently Created Posts of Assistants to Baker.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President Wilson to-day appointed Edward R. Stettinius Second Assistant Secretary of War, and Fred P. Keppel Third Assistant Secretary of War.

Both positions were created by Congress this week. Mr. Stettinius has been Director of Purchases in the War Department since January last and formerly had charge of purchases for the allied Governments through J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Keppel, who is dean of Columbia University, has been confidential advisor to Secretary Baker. Each will receive a salary of \$14,500 a year.

TWO AMERICAN FLYERS MISSING IN FRANCE

Charles Kerwood Downed in Battle With Five Germans—Houston Woodward Also Gone.

PARIS, April 6.—Charles Kerwood of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Houston Woodward of Philadelphia, both members of the Lafayette Escadrille, have been missing since April 1. Kerwood, who was piloting seven German airplanes, was flying a bombing machine, which obliged him to keep at a lower altitude than his comrades in the patrol, but unfortunately engaged one of the Germans. Aloud at once a quartet of airplanes were attacking him. Surrounded, he deftly himself bravely with his clumsy bombing plane against the lighter six in planes. Woodward left on a scouting expedition on April 1, and has not returned.

CALL FOR 150,000 MEN IN NEW DRAFT SENT TO GOVERNORS

Movement of First Quota to Start April 26—2,137 From New Jersey.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Orders from Provost Marshal General Crowder for mobilization of the April call of the second draft were being received to-day by Governors of the States.

Although the orders had not been published in Washington to-day, it is estimated that the number of men called to camp will range close to 150,000. This is slightly in excess of the monthly quota as based on the calling of 800,000 men over a period of nine months. It indicated, however, no increase in the general total for the year.

The men of Class 1 called to-day in orders to the Governors of various States to report beginning April 26 follow: NEW JERSEY—1,532 white men and 285 negroes to Camp Dix. OHIO—10,302; 8,442 to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O.; 1,329 to Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md., and 531 negroes to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe.

MICHIGAN—6,590 to Camp Custer, near Battle Creek. ILLINOIS—5,579 to Camp Dodge, Camp Dix, Camp Grant and Camp Taylor.

KENTUCKY—3,396 (including 517 negroes), to Camp Taylor. IOWA—3,412 to Camp Dodge. MINNESOTA—3,513 to Camp Dodge.

WEST VIRGINIA—1,039 to Camp Meade. COLORADO—1,029 to Camp Funston.

TEXAS—7,817 to Camp Travis, 3,487 of these will be negroes. KANSAS—1,588 to Camp Funston.

MAINE—919. ARKANSAS—1,047 white men and 1,588 negroes to Camp Pike. NEBRASKA—1,460 to Camp Funston.

BELMONT PARK LANDING PLACE FOR AERIAL MAIL

Post Office Department Accepts Free Offer of the Westchester Racing Association.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Post Office Department has selected Belmont Park as the New York landing place for the aerial mail service to be inaugurated between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. The park was tendered free by the Westchester Racing Association.

TAR MADE HIM AMERICAN.

Alleged Pro-German Won't Keep News From Army Now.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Frederick Wilhelm Gustave Ehren, of Minneapolis, was released to-day by Government officers after an examination which satisfied them that he was not engaged in seditious enterprises. Ehren, fifty-three years old, had been tarred and feathered at Flint, Mich., for alleged seditious utterances. When told he could go Ehren said: "Tar and feathers made a good American out of me. I now realize that I put off easy. I've got two sons and I won't put a straw in their way to keep them out of the army."

RACING RESULTS, Page 2
ENTRIES, Page 2

\$103,247,600 IN SIX HOURS OPENS LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE



JACOB SCHIFF WALTER FREW GEORGE F. BAKER J. P. MORGAN

This photograph shows four of the New York bankers who marched in the Liberty Loan parade of Committees and their monies in City Hall Park.

Bankers' Trust Company Leads the First Subscription With \$25,000,000.

The last official figure for bond sales for this, the first day of the drive in the Third Liberty Loan credited Greater New York with a purchase of \$103,247,600. This means that in six hours of buying the city has already subscribed to a sixth of its total allotment of \$667,152,300.

While these figures were being piled up late this afternoon a flock of aeroplanes and a dirigible balloon had the whole town with a crooked neck as they soared over the island and dropped clouds of Loan literature.

Men of the Central Committee handling the loan for New York City and the Second Federal Reserve District have their fingers on the pulse of the people's enthusiasm and they prophesied to-day that the district will go far past its allotted quota of \$1,500,000,000 instead of the \$600,000,000 demanded will be subscribed. The city itself, they believed, would carry through to \$1,000,000,000.

BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY TAKES \$25,000,000.

Here are the names and subscriptions of the heaviest subscribers in the first two hours of the great campaign: Bankers' Trust Co., \$25,000,000; Corn Exchange Bank, \$15,247,600; Metropolitan Trust Co., \$4,000,000; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., \$3,000,000; Manufacturers Trust Co., \$2,000,000; Pacific Bank of New York, \$1,000,000; Bernhard, Sobelle & Co. (firm and clients), \$1,000,000; National Park Bank, \$2,000,000; General Motors and Westinghouse Motors Company, \$2,500,000; New York Life Insurance Company, \$15,000,000; Hornblower & Weeks, \$1,000,000; John Hancock Mutual Life Company, \$4,000,000; Maitland, Coppel & Co., through the Bank of America, \$1,000,000; Brooklyn Savings Bank, \$1,000,000; Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn, \$1,000,000; Brooklyn Trust Company, \$1,000,000.

To Aaron Weil, seventy-one years old, and an office boy in the Liberty Loan Committee, 750 the honor of buying the first of the Third Liberty Bonds in New York. He walked to the desk with \$500 before the store for sale opened and there waited patiently until he could exchange his money for the five hundred dollar bonds.

All over the city—in department stores, hotels, restaurants, and public places—the sale of bonds.

PERSHING'S TROOPS ACTIVE AT THE FRONT IN PICARDY

No Let Up in Their Movements on First Anniversary of the Nation's Entrance Into the War.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 6 (United Press).—The American Army is busy on the anniversary of America's entrance into the war.

Much of this cannot now be described, for military reasons. It will probably be several days before much can be sent regarding the activities in Picardy, but there has been no let-up since the movements previously described.

Other currencies which cannot be mentioned have materially augmented the Allies' strength. Americans heretofore looked with misgiving on the tiny freight cars, but hope they can become accustomed to travelling in them.

NEW DRIVE AGAINST BRITISH CENTRE ON AMIENS FRONT, JUST SOUTH OF THE SOMME

Attacks on 20-Mile Line North of the River Repulsed—Haig Improves Position to South—French Lines Under Heavy Cannonading.

IN its report to-day the Paris War Office says the German attack along the French sector of the battle front has ceased.

There was heavy artillery fighting last night on both sides of the Acre River, in the neighborhood of Montdidier, but no infantry action.

Improvement in the British position, by counter attack at Hangard, south of the Somme, is reported by Field Marshal Haig. Hangard has been the scene of some of the most violent fighting during the present drive. It is a mile from Demuin, and is on the north side of the Luce nine miles southeast of Amiens.

On the entire twenty-mile front, from Ayette south to the Somme, there was heavy fighting until late last evening, but the Germans met with no success.

A determined attack was made this morning on Corbie, at the centre of the British front before Amiens and ten miles east of that city. A battle is still in progress there.

German raids near Seutey, a neighborhood south of Verdun, where American troops recently took over a section of the French line, were repulsed. There were artillery engagements in the same section, and in the Apremont Wood, four miles from St. Mihiel, in the Toul sector originally taken over by American troops.

HARD BATTLE ON AT CORBIE, TEN MILES EAST OF AMIENS

Heavy Attack in Successive Waves Against the Centre of British Line Begun at 5.30 o'Clock This Morning.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 6 (Associated Press).—Another heavy attack by the Germans in the drive for Amiens appears to be under way. At 5.30 o'clock this morning the enemy was reported to be advancing in waves near the Vaire Wood, which lies in the Somme Valley east of Corbie.

The strong hostile assaults which were made in this region yesterday resulted in the pushing back somewhat of the defending line south of Hangard Wood. Elsewhere the Germans were repulsed with severe losses.

LONDON, April 6.—The Germans at daybreak this morning attacked the little town of Corbie, in the valley of the Somme, Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports. The enemy advanced in dense waves. The outcome was not known at the time the despatch was filed.

The main German thrust appears to be west of the Vaire Wood, toward the principal Amiens road.

The British improved their positions east of Fonquevillers, north of the Somme, in their successful attack yesterday morning.

GERMANS FAIL IN ALL ATTACKS NORTH OF THE SOMME RIVER

LONDON, April 6.—The statement issued to-day by the War Office follows: "North of the Somme heavy fighting continued along the whole

(Continued on Third Page)